

1399

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

Richard II was deposed and imprisoned.

1399-1461

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

House of LANCASTER.

Richard II of England was Deposed
Henry Bolingbroke seized the English throne.
After 8 yrs on the throne Richard II reached his
majority (age 18) in 1385. He at once resolved
to rid himself of the shackles of the parliamentary
council, led by John of Gaunt, which had
governed during his minority, and, ended
parliament itself. His attempt to rule by royal
prerogative made his reign one long struggle
against the great magnates. In 1386 the "Wonderful
Parliament" appointed a commission to control the king

* Richard's reply, to muster an army in his defence, led
him to defeat at LADCO T Bridge in 1387. Several of Richard's
friends and councillors were found guilty of treason by the
"merciless Parliament" of 1388 & executed. The King promised to
be more conciliatory in the future but in 1397 his restraint
broke. He demanded oaths of loyalty from Lords and
commons, extracted forced loans and issued charters,
placing subjects' land at his mercy. (His great blunder was to
exile John of Gaunt's son (Henry Bolingbroke) in 1398, and, on Gaunt's
death in 1399 to sequester his estates. Richard then left to conduct
a campaign against the Irish. Henry returned from France, raised
an army with the support of the powerful Percy and Neville
families, persuaded Parliament to renounce fealty to Richard
and placed the crown on his own head. Richard II was
imprisoned in PONTE FRACT Castle, where in 1400 he died
by starvation or by smothering at the hands of his jailers

1912 Dates J-BK

1399-1413

England & Scotland

Henry IV

1399

Poland & Lithuania

Blood libel in Poznan

Henry IV was crowned King of England. The heyday of feudalism had passed. With the rise of strong centralized monarchies in England, France, and Spain, the basic relationship of society changed from that of vassal & lord to monarch and subject.

1399

1512 Dates J-BK

(1366-1400) RICHARD II

Son of Edward, the Black Prince and the
grandson & successor of Edward
III (1327-1377). Affairs were well
administered for a time by John of GAUNT,
the King's uncle. In 1381 WAT TYLER
led an insurrection over a heavy poll
tax, which was settled with much skill
by the King. Richard had much trouble
with the nobles. While he was in Ireland

subducing the country, BOLLINGBROKE
landed in England with followers.

Richard was taken prisoner, having been
deserted by his friends, and taken to
London, where he formally abdicated
in 1399. Bollingbroke took the throne
with the title of Henry IV. Richard
was imprisoned in PONTEFRAC
CASTLE where he was murdered
in 1400.

1399

1912 Dates J-BK

Richard II of England
was forced to abdicate.

1399

Order of the Bath

English order of knight hood
instituted by King Richard II
and King Henry IV in 1399

1725- Reconstituted by King George I
as military order

1847- opened to civilians

1399

Richard II of England was
murdered.

1399

Ladislao secures the crown of
Naples,

Henry IV (Lancaster) deposes
Richard II

1399

1912 Dates. J-BK

(1367-1413) Henry IV

King of England (1399-1413). The eldest son of John of Gaunt, the 4th son of Edward III. He was wounded by Richard II in consequence of a quarrel with the duke of Norfolk in 1398. In 1399 John of Gaunt died & King Richard II⁽²⁾, breaking his promise, confiscated all of his estates. The son landed in England and as Richard II was returning from Ireland, took him prisoner, caused his abdication in 1399, and took the throne in his place.

He put down a rebellion of the Welsh under Owen Glendower (1400); defeated the Scotch at Bannockburn Hill in 1402; overthrew the Percy rebellion at SHREWSBURY in 1403, when the famous Percy, Harry Hotspur was slain.

1399

England

Henry IV, King.

House of Lancaster begins.

1399-1413

born 1367 died 1413

HENRY IV - Son of John of Gaunt
4th son of Edward III
1st of House of Lancaster